§812.25

chapter ordinarily need not be resubmitted, but may be incorporated by reference.

[45 FR 3751, Jan. 18, 1980, as amended at 46 FR 8956, Jan. 27, 1981; 50 FR 16669, Apr. 26, 1985; 53 FR 11252, Apr. 6, 1988; 61 FR 51530, Oct. 2, 1996; 62 FR 40600, July 29, 1997; 64 FR 10942. Mar. 8, 1999; 73 FR 49942. Aug. 25, 20081

§812.25 Investigational plan.

The investigational plan shall include, in the following order:

- (a) *Purpose*. The name and intended use of the device and the objectives and duration of the investigation.
- (b) *Protocol*. A written protocol describing the methodology to be used and an analysis of the protocol demonstrating that the investigation is scientifically sound.
- (c) Risk analysis. A description and analysis of all increased risks to which subjects will be exposed by the investigation; the manner in which these risks will be minimized; a justification for the investigation; and a description of the patient population, including the number, age, sex, and condition.
- (d) Description of device. A description of each important component, ingredient, property, and principle of operation of the device and of each anticipated change in the device during the course of the investigation.
- (e) Monitoring procedures. The sponsor's written procedures for monitoring the investigation and the name and address of any monitor.
- (f) Labeling. Copies of all labeling for the device.
- (g) Consent materials. Copies of all forms and informational materials to be provided to subjects to obtain informed consent.
- (h) IRB information. A list of the names, locations, and chairpersons of all IRB's that have been or will be asked to review the investigation, and a certification of any action taken by any of those IRB's with respect to the investigation.
- (i) Other institutions. The name and address of each institution at which a part of the investigation may be conducted that has not been identified in paragraph (h) of this section.
- (j) Additional records and reports. A description of records and reports that will be maintained on the investigation

in addition to those prescribed in subpart G.

§812.27 Report of prior investigations.

- (a) General. The report of prior investigations shall include reports of all prior clinical, animal, and laboratory testing of the device and shall be comprehensive and adequate to justify the proposed investigation.
- (b) Specific contents. The report also shall include:
- (1) A bibliography of all publications, whether adverse or supportive, that are relevant to an evaluation of the safety or effectiveness of the device, copies of all published and unpublished adverse information, and, if requested by an IRB or FDA, copies of other significant publications.
- (2) A summary of all other unpublished information (whether adverse or supportive) in the possession of, or reasonably obtainable by, the sponsor that is relevant to an evaluation of the safety or effectiveness of the device.
- (3) If information on nonclinical laboratory studies is provided, a statement that all such studies have been conducted in compliance with applicable requirements in the good laboratory practice regulations in part 58, or if any such study was not conducted in compliance with such regulations, a brief statement of the reason for the noncompliance. Failure or inability to comply with this requirement does not justify failure to provide information on a relevant nonclinical test study.

[45 FR 3751, Jan. 18, 1980, as amended at 50 FR 7518, Feb. 22, 1985]

§812.30 FDA action on applications.

- (a) Approval or disapproval. FDA will notify the sponsor in writing of the date it receives an application. FDA may approve an investigation as proposed, approve it with modifications, or disapprove it. An investigation may not begin until:
- (1) Thirty days after FDA receives the application at the address in §812.19 for the investigation of a device other than a banned device, unless FDA notifies the sponsor that the investigation may not begin; or
- (2) FDA approves, by order, an IDE for the investigation.

- (b) Grounds for disapproval or withdrawal. FDA may disapprove or withdraw approval of an application if FDA finds that:
- (1) There has been a failure to comply with any requirement of this part or the act, any other applicable regulation or statute, or any condition of approval imposed by an IRB or FDA.
- (2) The application or a report contains an untrue statement of a material fact, or omits material information required by this part.
- (3) The sponsor fails to respond to a request for additional information within the time prescribed by FDA.
- (4) There is reason to believe that the risks to the subjects are not outweighed by the anticipated benefits to the subjects and the importance of the knowledge to be gained, or informed consent is inadequate, or the investigation is scientifically unsound, or there is reason to believe that the device as used is ineffective.
- (5) It is otherwise unreasonable to begin or to continue the investigation owing to the way in which the device is used or the inadequacy of:
- (i) The report of prior investigations or the investigational plan;
- (ii) The methods, facilities, and controls used for the manufacturing, processing, packaging, storage, and, where appropriate, installation of the device; or
- (iii) Monitoring and review of the investigation.
- (c) Notice of disapproval or withdrawal. If FDA disapproves an application or proposes to withdraw approval of an application, FDA will notify the sponsor in writing.
- (1) A disapproval order will contain a complete statement of the reasons for disapproval and a statement that the sponsor has an opportunity to request a hearing under part 16.
- (2) A notice of a proposed withdrawal of approval will contain a complete statement of the reasons for withdrawal and a statement that the sponsor has an opportunity to request a hearing under part 16. FDA will provide the opportunity for hearing before withdrawal of approval, unless FDA determines in the notice that continuation of testing under the exemption will result in an unreasonble risk to

the public health and orders withdrawal of approval before any hearing.

[45 FR 3751, Jan. 18, 1980, as amended at 45 FR 58842, Sept. 5, 1980]

§812.35 Supplemental applications.

- (a) Changes in investigational plan—(1) Changes requiring prior approval. Except as described in paragraphs (a)(2) through (a)(4) of this section, a sponsor must obtain approval of a supplemental application under §812.30(a). and IRB approval when appropriate (see §§ 56.110 and 56.111 of this chapter), prior to implementing a change to an investigational plan. If a sponsor intends to conduct an investigation that involves an exception to informed consent under §50.24 of this chapter, the sponsor shall submit a separate investigational device exemption (IDE) application in accordance with §812.20(a).
- (2) Changes effected for emergency use. The requirements of paragraph (a)(1) of this section regarding FDA approval of a supplement do not apply in the case of a deviation from the investigational plan to protect the life or physical well-being of a subject in an emergency. Such deviation shall be reported to FDA within 5-working days after the sponsor learns of it (see §812.150(a)(4)).
- (3) Changes effected with notice to FDA within 5 days. A sponsor may make certain changes without prior approval of a supplemental application under paragraph (a)(1) of this section if the sponsor determines that these changes meet the criteria described in paragraphs (a)(3)(i) and (a)(3)(ii) of this section, on the basis of credible information defined in paragraph (a)(3)(iii) of this section, and the sponsor provides notice to FDA within 5-working days of making these changes.
- (i) Developmental changes. The requirements in paragraph (a)(1) of this section regarding FDA approval of a supplement do not apply to developmental changes in the device (including manufacturing changes) that do not constitute a significant change in design or basic principles of operation and that are made in response to information gathered during the course of an investigation.
- (ii) Changes to clinical protocol. The requirements in paragraph (a)(1) of this section regarding FDA approval of a